CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

A62C FIRE-FIGHTING (fire-extinguishing compositions, use of chemical substances in extinguishing fires <u>A62D 1/00</u>; spraying, applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general <u>B05</u>; alarm arrangements <u>G08B</u>, e.g. fire alarms actuated by smoke or gases <u>G08B 17/10</u>)

2/00	Fire prevention or containment (A62C 3/00 takes	3/0228	• • { with delivery of fire extinguishing material by
	precedence; flame traps A62C 4/00)		air or aircraft (fire-fighting aircraft <u>B64D 1/16</u>)}
2/04	• Removing or cutting-off the supply of inflammable	3/0235	• • • {by means of containers, e.g. buckets}
	material	3/0242	• • • {by spraying extinguishants from the aircraft
2/06	Physical fire-barriers		(spraying from aircraft in general <u>B64D 1/16</u>)}
2/065	• • {having as the main closure device materials,	3/025	• • • {Fire extinguishing bombs; Projectiles and
	whose characteristics undergo an irreversible		launchers therefor (launching apparatus for
	change under high temperatures, e.g. intumescent (intumescent materials forming part of the		projectiles, missiles or torpedoes in general F41F 1/00, F41F 3/00, F41F 7/00)}
	mechanism of another main closure device, see	3/0257	• {Fire curtains, blankets, walls, fences}
	the relevant class)}	3/0257	. { The curtains, blankets, wans, tenees } { by creating water curtains }
2/08	• • Water curtains (nozzles A62C 31/02)	3/0204	 • (by creating water curtains) • (Detection of area conflagration fires (fire alarms)
2/10	Fire-proof curtains	3/02/1	for forest fires G08B 17/005)}
2/12	Hinged dampers	3/0278	• • {by creating zones devoid of flammable material}
2/14	• • with two or more blades	3/0285	• • {with creation of a fire zone by an explosion or
2/16	multi-vane roll or fold-up type	3/0203	a counter-fire}
2/18	Sliding dampers	3/0292	• • {by spraying extinguishants directly into the fire
2/20	at 90 degrees to the plane of the opening		(A62C 3/0242 takes precedence)}
2/22	. Fire-dampers with provision for the removal of an	3/04	 for dust or loosely-baled or loosely-piled materials,
	obstacle, e.g. rails, conveyors, before closing the		e.g. in silos, in chimneys (flame traps A62C 4/00)
	opening	3/06	. of highly inflammable material, e.g. light metals,
2/24	Operating or controlling mechanisms		petroleum products
	{(emergency operation of doors and windows	3/065	• • {for containers filled with inflammable liquids}
	E05F 1/002, E05F 15/72)}	3/07	• in vehicles, e.g. in road vehicles
2/241	{having mechanical actuators and heat	3/08	• • in aircraft $\{(\underline{A62C 3/0207} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
2/2/2	sensitive parts}	3/10	• in ships $\{(\underline{A62C 3/0207} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
2/242	{with fusible links}	3/14	• {in connection with doors, windows, ventilators,
2/243	• • • {with frangible elements}		partitions, or shutters, e.g. automatic closing}
2/245	• • • { with thermostatic elements, e.g. bimetallic, resettable actuators }	3/16	• in electrical installations, e.g. cableways
2/246	• • {having non-mechanical actuators}	4/00	Flame traps allowing passage of gas but not of
2/240	• • • {leectric}		flame or explosion wave
2/247	• • • {electric} • • • • {pneumatic}	4/02	• in gas-pipes (safety valves F16K 17/00)
	· · · · (pileumatic)	4/04	 in flues or chimneys
3/00	Fire prevention, containment or extinguishing	5/00	Making of fire-extinguishing materials
	specially adapted for particular objects or places	3/00	immediately before use (nozzles A62C 31/02)
	({in oil wells <u>E21B 29/08</u> , <u>A62C 35/00</u> ; in mines or	5/002	• {Apparatus for mixing extinguishants with water}
2/002	tunnels $E21F5/00$ }; for nuclear reactors $G21C9/04$)	5/004	• {for producing carbon-dioxide snow, carbon-
3/002	• {for warehouses, storage areas or other installations	3/001	dioxide ice, carbon-dioxide gas, carbon-dioxide
3/004	for storing goods}• {for freezing warehouses and storages}		liquid, or mixtures thereof (carbon-dioxide jet-pipes
3/004	• {for kitchens or stoves}		or snow jet-pipes <u>A62C 31/03</u>)}
3/008	• {for decorations, e.g. Christmas trees (Christmas	5/006	• {Extinguishants produced by combustion}
3/000	tree decorations incorporating fire extinguishing or	5/008	• {for producing other mixtures of different gases
	fire prevention means A47G 33/0872; blowing or		or vapours, water and chemicals, e.g. water and
	snuffing out candle-flames F23Q 25/00)}		wetting agents, water and gases}
3/02	• for area conflagrations, e.g. forest fires,	5/02	• of foam
	subterranean fires	5/022	• • {with air or gas present as such}
3/0207	{by blowing air or gas currents with or without	5/024	• • • {Apparatus in the form of pipes (jet-pipes for
	dispersion of fire extinguishing agents; Apparatus	5 /0.5 -	foam <u>A62C 31/12</u>)}
	therefor, e.g. fans}	5/027	Heavy foam
3/0214	• • {for buildings or installations in fire storms}	5/033	. of gel
3/0221	• • {for tunnels}		

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Hand fire-extinguishers A62C

Hand fire-ex	Hand fire-extinguishers		Hand fire-extinguishers in which the extinguishing substance is expelled by an explosion; Exploding
8/00	Hand tools or accessories specially adapted for fire-fighting, e.g. tool boxes		containers thrown into the fire
8/005	• {Receptacles or other utensils for water carrying; Bombs filled with extinguishing agents}	25/00 25/005	Portable extinguishers with power-driven pumps . {Accessories}
8/02	Buckets or pails		
8/04	Rakes or beaters		vehicles (A62C 31/00, A62C 33/00, A62C 37/00
8/06	• Fire-blankets		ce; vehicle aspects, <u>see</u> the appropriate subclasses of
8/08	• Shields	<u>B60</u> - <u>B64</u> , e.	g. fire-fighting aircraft <u>B64D 1/16</u>)
11/00	Portable extinguishers with manually-operated	27/00	Fire-fighting land vehicles
	pumps	29/00	Fire-fighting vessels or like floating structures
11/005	 {Receptacles of extinguishing agent with manually operable pump} 	31/00	Delivery of fire-extinguishing material (pumps <u>F04</u> ; {suction or pressure} hoses, {joints or couplings
13/00	Portable extinguishers which are permanently		therefor \} \frac{F16L}{}
	pressurised or pressurised immediately before use	31/005	• {using nozzles}
	(A62C 11/00 takes precedence)	21,000	
13/003	• {Extinguishers with spraying and projection of extinguishing agents by pressurised gas}		WARNING see warning after subclass title
13/006	• {for the propulsion of extinguishing powder}	24/02	
13/02	 with pressure gas produced by chemicals 	31/02	Nozzles specially adapted for fire-extinguishing
13/04	with separate acid container	31/03	adjustable, e.g. from spray to jet or <u>vice versa</u>
13/06	with acid container without closure device	31/05	• with two or more outlets
13/08	with acid container with closure device	31/07	for different media
13/10	with loose-lid closure device (loosely-	31/12	for delivering foam or atomised foam
	engaging lids or covers for containers for liquids without means for effecting sealing of	31/22	 specially adapted for piercing walls, heaped materials, or the like
	container in general <u>B65D 51/02</u>)	31/24	• attached to ladders, poles, towers, or other
13/12	• • • with valve closure device	24/20	structures with or without rotary heads
13/14	with acid container the shell of which is	31/28	• Accessories for delivery devices, e.g. supports
	ruptured by pin, screw-pin, or similar device	33/00	Hose accessories
13/16	• • • with movable acid container ruptured by falling when operated	33/02	 Apparatus for cleaning or drying hoses (drying shelves F26B)
13/18	with acid container ruptured by a striking	33/04	Supports or clamps for fire hoses
12/20	weight, e.g. by a falling weight	33/06	Hose or pipe bridges
13/20	with the chemicals in a single case, e.g. in a		
12/22	cartridge	Permanently	-installed equipment
13/22	• • with incendiary substances producing pressure	35/00	Permanently-installed equipment (A62C 31/00,
13/62	gas with a single permanently pressurised container	35/00	A62C 33/00, A62C 37/00 take precedence; for
13/64	 with a single permanentry pressurised container the extinguishing material being released by 		forming water curtains A62C 2/08)
13/04	means of a valve	35/02	• with containers for delivering the extinguishing
13/66	with extinguishing material and pressure gas being	55,02	substance
13/00	stored in separate containers	35/023	• • {the extinguishing material being expelled by
13/68	characterised by means for releasing the		compressed gas, taken from storage tanks, or by generating a pressure gas (for foam generation
13/70	extinguishing material • characterised by means for releasing the pressure	25/026	A62C 5/02)
	gas	35/026	 the extinguishing material being put under pressure by means other than pressure gas, e.g.
13/72	 characterised by releasing means operating essentially simultaneously on both containers 	25/04	pumps}
13/74	the pressure gas container being pierced or	35/04 35/06	Swingable or tiltable containersContainers destroyed or opened by falling
	broken		
13/76	• Details or accessories	35/08	Containers destroyed or opened by bursting charge
13/78	Suspending or supporting devices	35/10	Containers destroyed or opened by flames or heat
15/00	Extinguishers essentially of the knapsack type	35/10	controlled by a signal from the danger zone
	(knapsacks, carrying-frames, pack-frames carried on	35/11	with a finite supply of extinguishing material
	the body <u>A45F 3/00</u>)	35/15	with a system for topping-up the supply of
17/00	Hand fire-extinguishers essentially in the form of		extinguishing material automatically
	pistols or rifles	35/20	• Hydrants, e.g. wall-hoses, wall units, plug-in cabinets (hydrants in streets E03B 9/02)
		35/58	. Pipe-line systems

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35/60	• • wet, i.e. containing extinguishing material even when not in use
35/605	• • • {operating and sounding alarm automatically}
	WARNING
	see warning after subclass title
35/62	• • dry, i.e. empty of extinguishing material when not in use
35/64	pressurised
35/645	• • { with compressed gas in pipework }
	WARNING
	see warning after subclass title
35/66	Accelerators
35/68	• Details, e.g. of pipes or valve systems (valves in general F16K)
27/00	
37/00	Control of fire-fighting equipment (heat-sensitive devices G01K)
37/04	• {with electrically-controlled release}
37/08	 comprising an outlet device containing a sensor, or itself being the sensor, i.e. self-contained sprinklers
37/09	telescopic or adjustable
37/10	Releasing means, e.g. electrically released
37/11	• • • heat-sensitive
37/12	• • • with fusible links
37/14	• • • with frangible vessels
37/16	• • • with thermally-expansible links
37/20	Resetting after use; Tools therefor
37/21	automatic
37/28	• • {with an explosive charge}
37/36	 an actuating signal being generated by a sensor separate from an outlet device
37/38	• • by both sensor and actuator, e.g. valve, being in the danger zone
37/40	• • • with electric connection between sensor and actuator
37/42	• • • with mechanical connection between sensor and actuator, e.g. rods, levers
37/44	only the sensor being in the danger zone
37/46	Construction of the actuator
37/48	Thermally sensitive initiators
37/50	Testing or indicating devices for determining the
	state of readiness of the equipment
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of
	this subclass
99/0009	• {Methods of extinguishing or preventing the spread of fire by cooling down or suffocating the flames}
99/0018	 • {using gases or vapours that do not support
	combustion, e.g. steam, carbon dioxide}
99/0027	• • {Carbon dioxide extinguishers}
99/0036	• • {using foam}
99/0045	• {using solid substances, e.g. sand, ashes; using substances forming a crust}
99/0054	• • {using counter-fire}
99/0063	• • {with simultaneous removal of inflammable materials}
99/0072	• • {using sprayed or atomised water}
99/0081	• {Training methods or equipment for fire-fighting}

• {Methods or equipment not provided for in groups <u>A62C 99/0009</u> - <u>A62C 99/0081</u>}

99/009

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